SATURDAY, APRIL 17, 1869. Disinterested Liberality.

Gen. Dockery, in expressing his detesta tion of the leaders of secession, "the old band of conspirators," remarked in the meeting of stockholders yesterday that when any of these old secessionists showed that they had repented of the past, he was in favor of taking them by the hand and giving them office, following in the kindly footsteps of President Grant and Congress. Considering that the General has himself been a frequent applicant for office since his accession to the Radical party, and in feeling peeps out which, whether conevery instance without success, we admire | cealed or not, must pervade the minds of his disinterested liberality towards other hundreds of thousands of those who voted unfortunates. We fear, however, his for the Radical candidate in November : wishes will be as valuable in their behalf as have been his efforts in his own. We suspect that this "taking by the hand" and the "getting of office" is the sum and substance of the loyalty and patriotism to the Radical party of more than one North

The Weather and Crops.

The weather for the past week has been of extraordinary severity for the season of the year. From all quarters we learn that gable officer, Sheriff Richardson, of Coserious damage has been done to fruit and lumbus, in reply thereto. We hope the early vegetables. Some of the enterprising captured negroes will prove to be the ones truckers in this vicinity have lost very heavily. Along the line of the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad the | horses. fruit has been entirely destroyed, and much anxiety is felt in regard to the wheat. We fear the total failure of the fruit crop will have a tendency to discourage those who have begun its cultivation on an extended scale.

We learn that on Tuesday the snow fell at Concord, Cabarrus county, and as far down as Hillsboro', to the depth of several inches, and that a severe hail storm prevailed throughout that section of the State upon the same day, doing much damage Agricultural Association. The Executive to the forward crops, and entirely destroy- Committee are very busy holding frequent ing the fruit.

stances in this locality the truckers had not | The grounds are being cleared, and soon set out their tomato, cucumber and other the labor of cleaning up and draining will plants, but still had them under protec- be commenced. There is a great amount tion, and have by this means saved them- of labor to be accomplished, but when serve success and we trust it will be their

What the South will Gain by Erecting Cotton Factories.

A correspondent of the Charleston News writing from Orangeburg, S. C., insists that the subject of building cotton factories should be constantly agitated in the South, and that our people who have been too long used to "accustomed grooves' should swing loose from the all-absorbing idea of planting, and while they trim the plow for a plentcous crop, let them unite in forming companies for the manufacture of the raw material, thereby inaugurating a career of Southern independence, giving employment to thousands of maimed and destitute in our land, and retaining at home that stream of wealth that now flows, and for a half century has flowed northward, enriching that section to a degree unparalleled in the history of any people. It is folly and superfluous to enter into discussion relative to the natural resources of the two sections; any one at all conversant with the geography of the South must be already convinced that hers is the province which abounds in advantages of water-power unequalled by the united world.

The rushing waterfalls of Tennessee, and murmuring streams ceaselessly coursing to the ocean from the mountains of the Carolinas and Georgia, chide us with inertness which former times may have rendered excusable, but which is a standing reproach so long as such advantages are neglected in the future. A few incontestable figures will go further to prove the point than any amount of argument based | ment. on mere assumption, and the writer quotes from DeBow's Review for January, 1867, on "Southern Manufactures:" "For instance, from one pound of cotton you may make four yards of what is known, in mercantile parlance, as four-quarter brown muslin; these four yards would be worth eighty cents, and thus we see that the process of manufacturing has added sixty against the action of the Stockholders by cents to the value of one pound of cotton. Hence, we may take our two

hundred and fifty thousand bales, worth \$25,000,000, and if we manufacture nothing but the most ordinary articles, we may increase its value to \$50,000,000, that is as much as was realized from our former crop permitted the present management of the of one million bales."

Bad Appointment.

The President says it was contrary to his judgment to appoint Ashley; but he was recommended by two-thirds of his fellow-members of the House, and the pressure for him was so strong

nounced there was one majority against

confirming him by one majority.

his battle cry, second only to his peace under which it will struggle long years be- tions were really begun. It would be, in a proclamation, and yet we see that, "con- fore it car extricate itself. The people of national point of view, the height of folly trary to his judgment," he appointed a the State will be compelled to pay dearly to impair our own commerce to seek man" to an important position at the bid- roads are built at the same cost, the public statesmanship would dictate the most jealman" to an important position at the bidding of Congress. For the same reason,
we suppose, he restored Wells, a "bold,
bad and wicked man," as Governor of
bad and wicked man," as Governor of
the people to stagger under. As much as
it is desired to complete our railroads,
bad hear removed by a

Truth, however, requires us to say, that
all the indecency, and drunkenness, and
licentiousness is not to be found among
driven from the seas our commerce would
increase proportionally, and at the close of

There are natives here who out-Herod
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movements would now cover the remaingoing to maskeraid ball.

"Yariet es."

Variet es.

"Yariet es." opportunity ever since his advent to office her credit. of becoming acquainted with his wicked. These were reasons, however, which now do ours. The other course would to be composed of the great and the good ness. For the same reason, we suppose, should more properly have been addressed cause more loss than a total abandonment of the land. Of their acts of public and the perjurer, Blodgett, has been restored to the members of the General Assembly, of the Alabama claims, and would add to speak. It is much to be hoped that this North Carolina, as he may reply in the cars, a lady who was leaving the car reto his position as Postmaster at Augusta, than to the Stockholders of the road. The nothing to the dignity nor honor of the is "the corrupt age" of the country. It words of the illustrious Yankee abortion, marked as she passed him, "Look out for Georgia. And upon the same grounds was sid had been offered, and it became a country. an original Grant Republican, and an effi- question for their acceptance or rejection. If any demand be made upon England, us, and if we have to descend to still lower cient and acceptable official, turned out of We trust their action may result in the other than a respectful offer to re-open

country for the sake of party.

Complimentary. Don Piatt writes : "The vilest Copper read I ever encountered is an honest man by the side of Ben. Butler. The roughest rough of the Democrats is a gentleman by the side of Chandler. And the stupidest ass that howls 'nigger' at the cross-roads is a statesman by the side of Kelley. A Hint to Grant from a Friend,

The Cincinnati Commercial, the most influential Republican organ in Ohio, is responsible for the following, from which a

a postoffice. We decline to answer.

Negroes Arrested.

A day or two since Mr. Jenkins, or Tarboro', advertised in the Journal, offering a reward for the apprehension of two negroes who had stolen two horses and left for parts unknown. Yesterday we received the following telegram from that indefati referred to in Mr. Jenkins' advertisement and that he will soon recover his stolen

The telegram is as follows, to which we direct Mr. Jenkins' attention:

WHITEVILLE, N. C., April 16, 1869. To Editors Wilmington Journal: Two negroes and horses answering description of John B. Jenkins, were taken up this morning and are in custody.

V. V. RICHARDSON, Sheriff Columbus Co.

Cape Fear Agricultural Association. We publish this morning the act of the Legislature incorporating the Cape Fear

meetings and urging forward measures We are glad to know that in some in- and work in order to hold a Fair next Fall. Their energy and enterprise de- done the Association will have one of the finest, largest and best grounds to be seen in the country. The work cannot progress much further without additional means. and the Committee will be forced to call upon our citizens for aid. We feel confident, however, that the call will not be made in vain. No one can fail to be im pressed with the great importance of the undertaking, and none who are not satis fied of the direct interest they have in its accomplishment. With the gounds secured at little or no cost, and with men fully impressed with the importance of their duties in charge of the work, we believe our citizens will respond favorably to the call which will be made.

The success which has attended all the Agricultural Fairs throughout the South assures us of equal success here, and as a pecuniary investment the most liberal subscription will be money well spent.

Wilmington, Charlotte & Rutherford

The action of the Stockholders of the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad Company in accepting the acts of the Legislature as amendments to their charter, will have an important bearing upon that work. We trust that the money received from the State (for whatever may be the true intent of the acts, we are satisfied that the States' subscription will be four million of dollars of bonds) will be sufficient to complete the road to Rutherfordton, for the universal anxiety to finish this great line of railroad at an early day was the controling influence with many, which induced their support of the amend-

which, however greatly misapplied and them. The objections to the amendment are urged with much force in the protest that the dominant party would not have

serve to complete the road, the bonds of and ridiculous, and would afford very unhim; but a Senator changed his vote, thus the State in the present condition of our satisfactory relief to those private parties

the Postoffice at Raleigh and an ignorant early completion of the road. Beyond negotiations looking to a satisfactory adand criminal defaulter placed in his stead. doubt it is the most important work pro- justment of the claims, it should be in the his country! Corruption stalks through Of course President Grant cannot be jected in North Carolina, and will do much form of a firm and reasonable ultimatum to the land! Neither the Executive, the Leexpected to know all these applicants for to develop the country through which it be followed by a declaration of war in case gislative, nor the Judicial department is passes, and to build up the principal seaport of the State. We desire above all fend those principles of international obliand laseivious lewdness flaunt upon the make a mistake,—Benjamin Franklin.

give employment to our own people. A correspondent writes to be informed if Grant's honesty and energy to push it forward to pecting victims. suspect the wretch is a Smith himself and wants completion, we may not be called upon to regret the action of the stockholders. road to those to whom it properly belongs, industry in its past management.

Real Estate and Financial Agency.

The rapidly increasing disposition of Northern and Foreign capitalists to invest in Southern lands has developed the necessity of the formation of companies and agencies to facilitate such sales and transfers. It is absolutely necessary that central points shall be established where purchasers may receive desired information in regard to lands before personal investigations take place. The demand has caused many irresponsible companies to spring into existence, and in some instances mischief has resulted. False representations of lands and purchasers have done much to retard investments.

We have long felt the necessity of the establishment of a Real Estate Agency in our city. Beginnings have been made, but the business has not been pursued in any instance to such a degree as to command the success which the fertility of our soil and the salubrity of our climate would warrant. North and South Carolina present chances to capitalists and settlers which cannot be surpassed, and which will be acknowledged when their advantages

It will be seen that Messrs, L. Bannis-TER, D. S. COWAN, and J. C. KENYON have formed a copartnership under style of Bannister, Cowan Co., for the purpose of conducting a Real Estate and Financial Agency. They are men of substance and of enlarged business capacity. Their facilities are unsurpassed. Mr. Bannister is President of the Green Swamp Company, one of the largest and most substantial corporations in this section. Mr. Cowan is a life-long resident of this section, and a successful planter and business man. Mr. Kenyon is from New York, with most desirable business connections throughout the for information and advice.

The Alabama Claims_A Speck of War.

The great unanimity with which the his speech upon the subject, and the enthusiastic endorsement of both by the leading Northern papers, display a deep feeling in this country against England. We see many grave objections to its ac- Evidently the temper of the Northern peoceptance, but the people of Wilmington ple is not only strongly against the rejeccould hardly be expected to refuse aid, new negotiations. After scornfully rejecting the overtures of England by a vote of recklessly wasted, will do much to benefit fifty-four to one, the Senate does not propose a substitute or even intimate any common ground for the settlement of the pending difficulties. That body very pru-Colonel Walter L. Strele, which we pub- dently lays down no ultimatum, and Presilish elsewhere. They are of a grave and dent GRANT, in the absence of such action, serious character, and the reasons there will hardly undertake to do so, for the deurged should have been earnestly weighed mand might be rejected by England and before action was taken. Yet we believe not sustained by two-thirds of the Senate.

clining to re-open negotiations we cannot shadow those of Eugland as much as hers members of that legislative body that used

friends than suffer such "bold, bad and the rich products of the Catawba, Yadkin maintained, to the extent of punishing wicked men" to be palmed off on the and Pedee Valleys, which now seek the England for her refusal to comply with ports of other States, into those of our own. what we regard as our rights, it should be We desire to see the rich tributes of their done as becomes a great and powerful freights paid into our own treasury and country, and not after the manner of petulant school boys. If we should retaliate Doubtless the control of the road will upon the commerce of England in case of pass from those who were its first friends hostilities between her and some other and who have the most interest in its com- power, we may involve ourselves in a war pletion. Those who have labored from the for a principle which we so condemn in beginning with zeal and ability, and sub- others. Condemned by our own history, scribed their means freely, will not be we could not do battle with that enthusipermitted to have the least weight in its asm or strength as if we had our "quarrel management. It will become a political just." If our object really be to exchange machine, and partisans are to be rewarded the Alabama claims for Canada, and seize in filling the offices. It will be used rather Cuba for a similar grudge against Spain, of the Sentinel at the North Carolina Railto make votes for the Radical party than let us so declare before the world, and not road depot in this place, by the Speaker of dollars for its stockholders. Yet, if those hide our intentions behind a sullen silence. entrusted by the Governor with the man- or stealthily wait for a favorable opportuagement of the road will only use ordinary | nity to reek our vengeance upon unsus-

Beyond question it would be well for the United States to insure its future protecrevolution in the political wheel may in tion by leaving no foot-hold to serve any the early future give the control of the European power on this continent as a base of operations against her, and it may and who have displayed great ability and be probable that our President-General may contemplate some such master stroke in order to satisfy the common expectation that the renowned soldier will do something to distinguish his Administration in the history of the country. Neither the appointment of the old-fashioned, moderate politician, Hamilton Fish, as Secretary of State, nor of the quiet scholar MOTLEY, as Minister to England, nor the Mr. Turner? dip'omatic tailor Sanford, as Minister to Spain, indicate a very war-like intention on the part of President Grant, but it may his real intentions.

> Affairs are in the meantime much complicated, and if we wait for the next move which could result in the acknowledgment and prompt payment of what was due to by measures which will lead to war. What condition do not warrant extreme measures, nor has England yet given occasion for them. If our Government pays as lit- to take the life of an enemy, as it were under remedy, tle regard for the sympathies and rights of the citizens of other countries, as it has for those of its own; if it attempts to violate the laws of other nations as it has destroyed its own, then will the troubles find a proper solution in the appeal to arms.

RALEIGH, 11th April, 1869. city of beautiful elms as well as cake. I | the midnight assassin; if the condition of have thought it good to write unto you a North. There could not possibly be a few lines. The Legislature, as you and afford some lurking enemy the opportumore worthy or competent firm for the your readers are aware, adjourned yester- nity to direct a ball to his heart, it may be transaction of this business. Our land- day for a good long time, or, rather, took properly said that the government fails in owners have an opportunity of placing the a recess. It is not a complimentary reflecsale of their property in safe hands, and tion upon the members of that body to when self-defence, the law of God and of the purchaser will have a reliable channel think their absence from Raleigh, 1 will Nature, justifies the citizen in taking back not say their return to their homes, because into his own hands the protection of him-We look upon the establishment of this the homes of so many of them are out of self, his family and his property. This is business in our midst as calculated to be the State that it might be considered disof great benefit to this section. We know loyal, will spread broad-cast over the land kindred organizations, are legitimate and that the advantages of the lands placed in universal satisfaction. Here in Raleigh, so justifiable results of the application of this the hands of Messrs. Bannister, Cowan & far as my observation goes, the feeling is Co. will be properly and thoroughtly pre- one of unmixed delight-even our friend sented to the capitalists seeking invest- BLAIR, of the Yarborough House, is no the deficiency of the law and also prevent doubt pleased, for has he not said radical assemblages do not know how to appreciate a first-class hotel? I was, perhaps, too hasty in saying the feeling of smitten the other will be turned for a like Senate rejected the Alabama claims treaty, delight was unmixed. The livery stable infliction in very deed, until a man can the language used by Senator Sumner in people, the grog-shop keepers, and, to use a plain term, the strumpets and harlots gathered here from all quarters, feel, doubtless, unmixed regret. For many retaliation and revenge for the past. Our long years I have known this old town during the sessions of the Legislature, but this winter has exposed a degree of unand the citizens along the line of the road ted treaty, but adverse to the opening of blushing, shameless corruption and licentiousness never before witnessed. Daily, upon the public streets, in every resort to which access can be had, without special permission or invitation from private individuals, one cannot avoid seeing around notorious harlots-harlots en foot-harlots on horseback, and harlot in carriagescontemplate the result of such a state of parading themselves wherever they can attract most attention-not however, by way of advertisement, but as if in triumph over virtuous respectability. To such ex-What the United States is to gain by de- tent has this thing gone, that I am informed respectable women cannot be road to have completed it, but would have see. England certainly has no interest in induced to ride in livery stable carriages. continued to frustrate their plans by mis- doing so. If, under the law of nations, we This state of things is doubtless owing like. Had Mr. Turner been killed in either chievous and hostile legislation, and de- believe she is justly indebted to this coun- somewhat to the fact that the members of of the attacks made upon him, it would stroyed entirely the credit of the Comtry on account of the operations of the strategy are, to a disgraceful dedoubtless have been the beginning only of Spain, he says the present revolution morocco covered memorandum book which stroyed en'irely the credit of the Company. In their determination to rule or ruin, they would have destroyed the road ruin. They would have destroyed ruin. Th rather than not to have secured its con- efforts to settle a disputed claim after her choice, resort during their intervals of re- ledge of the day attack and who afterwards triots. The same authority says Ashley was trol. With this belief, we cannot blame reply to our propositions have been disopposed by Edmunds, Cameron, Carpenthose who gave their support to the measter, Buckingham, Scott and Fessenden,
ure, and aided the corporation votes to seno harm by the claims becoming dormant.

or public and private need and private need those the part of those in attacking one individual, and the memthus refused admission to honorable and
ber of the Legislature, who, before the and one of them styled him a bold, bad cure the acceptance of the amendment. The idea of retaliation upon her commerce honest society, to obtain a base revenge night attack, said the man who would While the means thus provided may in case of a war with another power is silly by flinging insult in the faces of those who thus spurn them. Thank Heaven, no ought to be, pardoned, would doubtless matter what mistaken notions of right or have held their lives by a very slender duty, or policy have led some of our peo- thread. The men of this State are not credit must be sold at a sacrifice, which who suffered by the operations of the Ala- ple to do, nothing has yet been able to GRANT made retrenchment and reform will place a burden upon the Company bama, and in whose behalf the negotia- induce them to profane their family altars. Corrupt, degraded and debased, these miserable interlopers have, are and ever will be, so long as Southern men preserve their honor and Southern women preserve most notoriously "bold, bad and wicked for the aid thus extended, and if other revenge upon that of England. A wise their virtue, a separate and distinct class,

> fligacy-native North Carolinians and is certainly the worst that has yet befallen stopping in Virginia, that he had your spoons." The General promptly foldepths, our resurrection will be well nigh free from the blighting, damning charge

fine his appointments to his family and things to see the road finished, and turn gations which this country has always streets, and scarce attempt to hide their The Surrender of Gen. Johnston Letter nakedness in the House of the Most High The fitting and inseparable incident and To the editor of the Tribune.

> assassination! In fierce, public, passionate, bold, daring, outbreaking violence, there is something which, though calling for disapproval of the act, yet in some sort preserves the respect for the actor. History shows, however, that this kind of acts are rare in an age and country where 1865. people blush not at bribery and where the laws of religion, morals and decency are tion to the picture itself, because I feel a not the laws of the land, and where the officers of the one are the open violators of the other. You and your readers have of course heard of the attack upon the Editor the Lower House of the Legislature and others, members of the government, as well as private individuals. This attack, however, was neither passionate, nor bold, nor daring, nor outbreaking, nor very persistently fierce, though made in public. -The worst feature in it was that the Governor of the State should in the Court of Justice, in the presence of, and in defiance of, the Magistrate upon the Bench, declare his previous knowledge of the attack, and his subsequent approval of all that had been done. And yet the Governor was neither punished for contempt of Court or bound over to appear at Court for trial as a party to a breach of the peace of the State he had sworn to preserve. But the Governor was a brother-in-law to the Magistrate and probably knew how little danger there was that the Magistrate would uphold the dignity of the indict the Governor and his son as well as

Your readers know also that not many nights after the attack at the depot, a would be assassin stole stealthily to Mr. be a part of his policy of silence to hide him, and failed only because the ball was to come from England; if we expect her carpet bagger or scalawag, therefore I do ing General Sheridan's heavy force of cav- exactions. The speaker urged Mr. Spragu to confess judgment and propose measures not charge that the instigators and actors alry to his extreme left, to prevent the to continue his struggle for the people the Government and citizens of the United the second followed so soon thereafter. near Raleigh, did exclaim more than once, States, as advised by Senator Sumner, then What a spectacle for a man who loves his that blood enough had already been shed, these complications can only be unraveled country, and yet, from what we learn, His and he hoped that the war would end without the end will be, we cannot tell, but we are sion, the murder and assassination was at- the rebel army; and he left me under the had spoken through its presiding officer satisfied that our financial and political tempted, did not deem it a matter of sufficient importance to call to the attention of dissipate these armies, and get the soldiers tially admitted all he (Mr. Sprague) had

just cause for most painful apprehensions. Governments are instituted for the protection of the citizens and fail of their purpose when they fail to extend that protec-OUR RALEIGH COERESPONDENCE, tion, and so failing, remit the citizen to eral system. his right, by the law of nature, to protect himself. If the government, through the officers thereof, is unable or unwilling to protect individuals from the violence of bands of armed men, by punishing the offenders with proper severity and sufficient certainty-if, through its weakness. inefficiency or other cause, men in their MY DEAR JOURNAL :- Before leaving this own houses are not safe from the ball of the country be such that a man dare not show a light in his own house lest it may accomplishing the purpose for which it was created, and that the time has come no new proposition. Vigilance committheory of Republican government to such a state of affairs, and supply by a combination and organization outside of the law abuses by preventing the necessity for each individual to redress his own wrong. Men, so long as they are men, until human nature is so changed that when one check is really bless the hand red with his own life's blood, until a woman can forgive in seek protection for the future, and redress, preference as Southern people would lead us to do this openly and in the broad light of day, by appeal first to the law and after the Slavery question and all the real State simple. The Senator explained this plan to our own strong arms. Unfortunately, how ever, we know that if the officers of the law fail now in their duty of protection to very moment, I believe those "terms" us, they fail not because of weakness or would have taken the usual course of ap- and capital of the country, in co-operation inability, but because of complicity with, or indifference to, the crime, regard for the criminal or hatred to the victim. The power being ample it follows that it is the

> protection into our own hands shall arise. flerein lies the trouble. In such times it is impossible to control men or to prevent them from committing acts of unnecessary violence, for when "blood is up" reason and judgment are in the back-ground .-

It is enough to make ones heart sick to

affairs. I sincerely trust the day may never

come when the necessity for us to take our

will that is lacking.

vet sunk to the level of dogs, and it is well enough for some people to know it. But I have kept your readers too long now the territory pointed out is nearly twofrom more important matter, so I will con- thirds of the area of Cuba, in which slavery clude by mentioning another reason that has been abolished, and in which the expenses 9 weeks and a hafe bed room. clude by mentioning another reason that prevents the feeling of the Raleigh people Spaniards control only the ground upon in All 19 Minse Pise at 15 cense each..... from being one of unmixed delight, and which they stand at bay. scorned, and despised, and loathed.—
Truth, however, requires us to say, that all the indecency, and drunkenness, and all the indecency, and drunkenness, and members beek at an early despised, and despised, and loathed.—
The being one of unmixed delight, and that is the location of the Penitentiary there. They fear that it will bring the comparatively short time, notwitstanding paider 005 Canada 10 Fortress Monroe, that he had "spent some yet taken place for the want of arms." time there and found it not so unpleasant." Counsel had better not adopt that line of

> OCCASIONAL. lestimony of a Sage. "If you have a place to do business let

had not found it so very unpleasant."

the world know it.' "When you pay more for your place of | It is becoming the fashion in New York

lada en l'ell'acceptant sire Chica set mort. Las arvantetti de la langua (fill Labreng acceptant un) per

from General Sherman.

result of this state of things was alone Sir: In your issue of yesterday is a wanting to make the history of other counnotice of Mr. Healy's picture representing tries repeat itself in our own, and that is the interview between Mr. Lincoln, Gennow no longer wanting, to wit : midnight eral Grant, Admiral Porter, and myself, which repeats substantially the account kees some time during the war, came in published some time ago in Wilkes's Spirit stump Sound District, Onslow county N of the Times, explanatory of that interview, and attributing to Mr. Lincoln himself the paternity of the terms to General

by silence I may be construed as willing to throw off on Mr. Lincoln the odium of those terms. If there be any odium, which doubt, I surely would not be willing that the least show of it should go to Mr. Lincoln's memory, which I hold in too much veneration to be stained by anything done or said by me. I understand that the substance of Mr. Wilkes's original article was meeting to-night at the City Hall, where compiled by him after a railroad conver- addresses were delivered by prominent sation with Admiral Porter, who was pres. delegates, after which they proceeded in a ent at that interview as represented in the body to the residence of Senator Spragn picture, and who made a note of the con- and tendered him a serenade. Mr. A. versation immediately after we separated. Cavis of the National Labor Union, and He would be more likely to have preserved dressed the Senator on behalf of the del the exact words used on the occasion than gates, as follows: I who made no notes, then or since. I cannot now even pretend to recall more addressed Mr. Sprague, approving and by the several parties and the im- in urging a measure of finance to relieve pression left on my mind after we the people from the clutches of the rape parted. The interview was in March, cions banks and money-lenders. The banks nearly a month before the final catastro- policy which has been fostered by Concourt. Will the grand jury do its duty and or phe; and it was my part of the plan of gress, he thought, may have been wise operations to move the army, reinforced inception, and would, perhaps, have home by Schofield, then at Goldsboro', N. C., to productive of less harm if restrained with Burkesville, Va., when Lee would have in the just bounds prescribed to it be been forced to surrender in Richmond. money is a despot, attracts power will The true move left to him was a hasty volume, and is destitute of morality. The abandonment of Richmond, join his force bank system attempts dictation to Co. Turner's window and attempted to murder to Johnson's, and strike me in the open gress, and should be superseded; its enough country. The only question was :- mous profits divert capital from trade, and deflected from its course by the pane of Could I sustain this joint attack till Gen'l will ultimately work disaster to all indiglass and the shutter-slat through which it Grant came up in pursuit? I was confi- try. As the wealth of the lenders increas passed. It is too infamous a crime to dent I could; but at the very moment of so will the necessities of the borrower charge upon any man, no matter whether our conversation General Grant was mov- and these will be met with more vigores in these two attacks were the same individ- very contingency. Mr. Lincoln, in hear- undismayed by the anger of mammon uals. It is, however, a great misfortune ing us speak of a final bloody battle, Senators, Representatives and a subside for the instigators of the first attack that which I then thought would fall on me ed press. Honor, Judge Watts, within a stone's any more. We spoke of what was to be tor Anthony, his colleague, without men throw from whose court, that week in sestione with Davis, other party leaders, and tioning his name, and said that the Senate back to their homes anyhow, the quicker said. When the Senate finds its chairman To a thinking man this midnight attempt the better, leaving him free to apply the using only personal invective and abuse the eye of the court, in the presence of the He (Mr. Lincoln) surely left upon my the avenues of successful labor or independent Legislature, in the face of the Executive, and, mind the impression warranted by Admidence, and remains silent, the Senat so far as it appears, made with impunity, ral Porter's account, that he had long practically admits to be true all he (Mr. affords food for most painful reflections, thought of his course of action when the Sprague) had said. rebel armies were out of the way, and that Mr. Sprague added he wanted to get civil governments reorganized at the south, the quicker the bet- of little consequence, except when, in conter, and strictly conforming with our gen- nection with the harlequin of the Senate

I had been absent so long that I pre- excuse his backers. Failing in both he sumed, of course, that Congress had enac- may be taught a profitable lesson. Though ted all the laws necessary to meet the event now presiding officer of the Senate, and of peace, so long expected, and the near the direct representative of the overshad approach of which must then have been owing moneyed powers I have assailed seen by the most obtuse; and all I aimed he and the party to which he belongs, and to do was to remit the rebel army surren- the great interests that have so dering to me to the conditions of the laws and so successfully maniputated Wal of the country as they existed. At the time street and Congress, may gather wisdom of Johnston's surrender at Durham, I drew from the career of their special champion up the terms with my own hand. Breck- In his own State, having used him and inridge had nothing at all to do with them, placed him in the front line of fire, and h more than to discuss their effect, and he all the principles of fair play and common knew they only applied to the military; honesty, being bound to sustain him when and he proceeded to make his escape from pressed by opposing forces that must have the country, a course that I believe Mr. prevailed against him, they, in effect, de Lincoln wished that Mr. Davis should have serted and turned him over to me, from succeeded in effecting, as well as all the whom he could have expected opposition other leading Southern politicians, against rather than assistance. And, yet, strange whom public indignation always turned to tell, he occupies his prominent position with a feeling far more intense than against of to-day solely by my timely aid and my Generals Lee, Johnston and other purely generous bounty. I was his main stay and

military men. I repeat that, according to my memory, to his elevation. Mr. Lincoln did not expressly name any Your House of Representatives, your special terms of surrender, but he was in Executive, the judiciary, are to-day in that kindly and gentle frame of mind that fluenced, and in effect controlled by the would have induced him to approve fully Senate-and the Senate itself is under the what I did, excepting, probably, he would control of one idea, power, and every have interlined some modifications, such agency to advance that idea. Thus it is as recognizing his several proclamations that the machinery of the government is antecedent, as well as the laws of Congress, so contracted, so narrow that the interests which would have been perfectly right and and aspirations of the people find no acceptable to me and to all parties.

question, and do it for the reason stated, would-be leaders of the people are dwarfed viz : lest I be construed as throwing off on into mere partisan adventurers. her heart the murder of her child, will Mr. Lincoln what his friends think should

be properly borne by me alone. If in the original terms I had, as I cer- fixed-not for the day, but for all time tainly meant, included the proclamations and said that the reason his plan was not of the President, they would have covered readily understood was because it was so questions which caused the war; and had and in conclusion, said he would occur not Mr. Lincoln been assassinated at that py himself during the summer in perfect proval, modification, or absolute disap- with the people, organized and in regulat proval, and been returned to me, like hun- ed action, led onward by the brilliant star dreds of other official acts, without the of President Grant, which, be it rememnewspaper clamor and unpleasant contro- bered, always paled at the outset, only the versies so unkindly and unpleasantly thrust better to illuminate and render brighter upon me at the time.

I am truly yours, W. T. SHERMAN, General. Washington, D. C., April 11, 1869.

The Cuban Revolution_Address to the People of the United States. New York, April 15.—Senor J. Valienta. agent of the Cuban revolutionists, has is- Senator. Chief Justice Chase was stand sued an address to the American people. ing beside Senator Sprague during the After reciting the grievances the Cubans delivery of his speech have long suffered under the civil and military tyranny of Spain, and their previous

open court justified a band of armed men gradually increasing, notwithstanding the charges and take the same away," from losses consequent upon a steady campaign, the finder. and now comprises some 42,000 men, under Cespedes, who is commander-in-chief of ernment.

Sagua la Grande, without reaching the voting for bullock in the Angier muss in seaboard, either north or south, for want of the requisite armament to hold it, but

"spent some time in the Penitentiary and lowed her, and ascertained that she was employed in the Treasury. She has now obtained a permanent leave of absence, and the General has had her place filled by a colored woman.

Wash, Cor. N. Y. Tribune April 3.

presents" on them.

For the Journal

A Lunatic Astray. Mary McConville, who claims to be the wife of James McConville, daughter of James McCowen, mother of Eli and Preton McConville, and a captive of the Yan

C., about the year of 1865. She expresses a desire to return home Johnston's army at Durham, in April, but is unable to find the way herself, or he tell the county, State or town in which she I am glad you have called public atten-

lived during her sanity. For further information of the all named lunatic, address Elijah Williams personal interest that Mr. Healy should be Wilmington, N. C., care Huggins & Co. appreciated as one of our very best Ameri-All Southern editors will please copy can artists. But some friends here think

Special Dispatch to the Baltimore Su The Workingmen and Senator Sprague Serenade_Address of Mr. Cavis_Species

of Senator Sprague. Washington, April 13.—The delegate from the workingmen's associations from different parts of the country had a mass

Mr. Cavis, on behalf of the workingmen the subjects touched upon complimenting his boldness and honest

> Senator Sprague responded as follows: SPEECH OF SENATOR SPRAGUE. Mr. Sprague, in reply, alluded to Sens

The Senator who attered the defence : he attempts to ridicule my position, and support, and the most liberal contributor

proper vent, but are stifled, corrupted and I dislike to open this or any other old destroyed. The great trouble is, the

> Mr. Sprague thought that all classes of the people were looking for something ing it, and declared that with the resources the clear light of his uniform victories, the great cause of the people will wax stronger and must and will end in true, substantia and enduring benefits and happiness to

At the conclusion of the speech the del egates were severally introduced to the

On one of the streets leading from the of the property by the legitimate owner. The Cuban liberating army has been who is requested to "prove property, pay Lieut, of Police,

miledge..... Their lines run in a westerly direction to paiper envelopps pensels pens &c., worth Greenbax....

Albany News, Wants Her Rights. Among those who desire to show their patriotism by serving in a public office is one of the ladies from the Revolution office in New York, who is an aspirant for a position as Indian agent.

The late Colonel T. Bigelow Lawrence, of Boston, who lately died in Washington, bequeathed \$10,000 to his cousin, Timothy business than you do for advertising, you to issue wedding invitations with "no Bigelow, and \$20,000 to his uncle, Rev. Dr. Andrew Bigelow.